

SYLLABUS
OR GENERAL HEADS OF A COURSE OF
LECTURES
ON THE
THEORY AND PRACTICE
OF
MIDWIFERY:

*Including the Nature and Treatment of Diseases
incident to Women and Children.*

* * * *For the clearer Demonstration of OPERATIVE
MIDWIFERY; the several Methods of assisting in labo-
rious and preternatural Labours, will not only be described
according to the most approved modern Practice, but like-
wise distinctly shewn by artificial Representation of each
difficult Case, on Machines of a new Construction.*

The whole will be illustrated by *Anatomical Preparations*,
with various *Practical Observations*, extraordinary Cases,
and necessary Cautions; but particularly by *real Labours*.

For the Use of Medical Students.

By JOHN LEAKE, M. D.

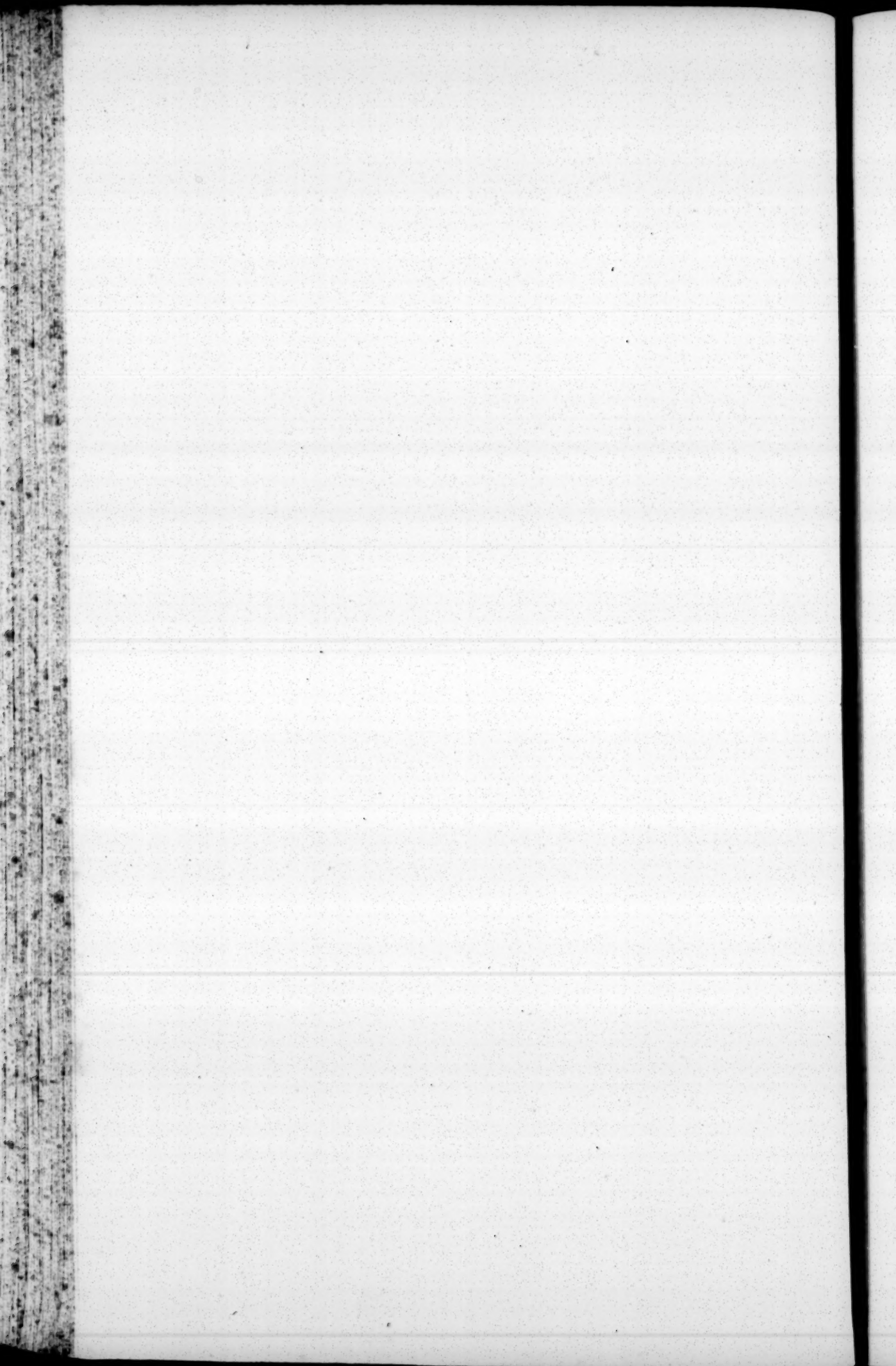
Member of the Royal College of Physicians, and Physician to the
Westminster Lying-In Hospital; at his Theatre, Craven-Street, London.

L O N D O N:

PRINTED FOR J. MURRAY, FLEET-STREET,
and sold by the principal Booksellers in England.

M.DCC.LXXXVII.

Price One Shilling.



NEW PROPOSALS.

TEN Guinea Pupils, and those intending to be duly qualified; for their more expeditious and effectual Improvement, and with a view to reduce their *Theory* to *Practice*, will be allowed to attend the *Westminster Lying-in Hospital*, in which upwards of six thousand Patients have been delivered, and where an additional number will now be admitted, in consequence of many new Subscribers, and a Legacy of Three Thousand Pounds, bequeathed to that Charity, by the late Richard Russell, Esq.

For two, or any greater number of Pupils commencing precisely at the same time,

- - - 9 Guineas each.

Such will be deemed *annual Students*, and entitled to the same privileges as *Ten Guinea Pupils*, viz. they will be allowed the *unusual Advantage* of attending patients singly, and uninterrupted by others, and consequently have clear and distinct ideas of Labor, from beginning to end.—Hence also, they will obtain true, practical information of its event, whether *natural*, *difficult*, or *preternatural*. They will likewise see the *Treatment of Diseases, incident to Lying-in Women,*
and

and Infants, a branch of Medical Science essentially necessary to all those who practise Midwifery. These advantages will be specified in their CERTIFICATE, implying such means of *real Improvement*, as will justly entitle the young *Accoucheur* to the confidence of his Patients when he commences *private Practice*.

Extra privileges. Gentlemen desirous of being *expeditiously qualified*, may have ample and immediate opportunity of improvement by *extra Privileges* at Lectures and Hospital.

First Course of Lectures - - 4 Guineas,
Every future Course - - - - 2 Gs.

House Surgeon. An *Hospital-Assistant* under *Dr. Leake's* direction, will occasionally be admitted for *three*, or *six* months, and entitled to the following PRIVILEGES EXTRAORDINARY.

He may attend the Lectures as a *perpetual Pupil*, and will be allowed a *double share of Labours*; being also permitted to touch every patient at the time of admission into the Hospital during his residence there, he will from thence become expert and judicious in the *Art of Touching*, and dexterous in *all Cases of danger or difficulty*.

He will be present at all *preternatural and laborious Cases*, as *Dr. Leake's* assistant, and see the treatment of Diseases incident to Lying-in Women, namely, those of *Child-bed Fevers*, *Uterine Hæmorrhages*, *Convulsions*, &c.

He

He will be permitted to examine the *morbid appearances* of bodies opened at the Hospital, with a view to illustrate the Cure of Diseases imperfectly understood; and to take *Clinical Minutes* of all such *extraordinary cases*.

The *Winter Course* of Lectures will begin the *first day of October*, and a new Course commence the *first Monday* in each subsequent Month during the Winter Season.

**** Pupils being introduced at the Hospital, according to the date of their commencement at Lectures; such as enter their names early will attend Labours so much the sooner.*

Before the Establishment of *This Public Hospital*, it was found extremely disagreeable for Pupils to attend Labours at a great distance from their Lodgings, among the *lowest Class of People*, where a number were called to the same Patient: From the indecency of this method, they were often exposed to *Insults*, and for all their trouble, could acquire no *true practical Knowledge*; for, where so many were present at the same Labour, it occasioned great confusion, and as they only touched her by turns, not one of them could *exactly know the effect of her pains, or the natural progress of Labour*. On the contrary, each *Pupil*, after his introduction at *this Hospital*, will attend her in
the

Female
Pupils.

the same decent manner as if she was a *private Patient of his own*; and also be accommodated with a *sleeping Room in the House*, during his attendance.

Female Pupils may be instructed, and duly qualified for *practice*, by being allowed to reside in the Hospital.

Proposals may be had, and farther Particulars known at Doctor Leake's House in Craven Street, Strand, from ten till eleven in the morning; or at the WESTMINSTER LYING-IN HOSPITAL, near the Bridge, which is commodiously situated for the Attendance of Pupils, between St. Thomas's, St. Bartholomew's, and St. George's Hospitals.

U S E O F

OBSTETRIC APPARATUS.

IN the practical part of Midwifery, there is a kind of dexterity required which cannot be taught by description; nothing but Practice itself can adapt the Student's hand to the easy and judicious Performance of manual Operations: Therefore, for the clearer illustration of this Art, the several difficult Labours will be artificially represented on Machines of new Construction, substituted for the real bodies

bodies of Women and Children. In the first, all the parts concerned in PARTURITION are fabricated upon the Female Skeleton, in exact imitation of Nature; and in the last, the effect of Pressure on the Infant's head, will be exemplified by an artificial Fœtus.

By means of this APPARATUS, each difficult case will be reduced to Demonstration, which will afford the Pupil such solid Practical Knowledge as cannot be forgot. From thence he will become acquainted with the Position most conducive to speedy Delivery; and acquire Skill and Dexterity in applying the Forceps, and other Instruments used in Laborious Cases; but particularly, in preternatural Labours, where the Patient's life depends upon his immediate assistance, he will learn the proper method of turning the Infant, by an artificial Uterus, which contracts on the hand of the Operator, (by imperceptible means), with any degree of force required, so as to give him precisely the same ideas of difficulty as present themselves in Nature; and in a manner not demonstrated by any other Apparatus in Europe.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT
OF THE
WESTMINSTER LYING-IN HOSPITAL,
NEAR THE BRIDGE.

Instituted A. D. 1765, and supported by Voluntary
Subscription.

Right Hon. Lord GROSVENOR, President.

Duke of Rutland,	} Vice Presidents,	{ Rt. Hon. C. J. Fox, Maj. Gen. Sir R. Boyd, Hon. T. Grosvenor.
Adm. Lord Hood,		
Hon. Gen. W. Hervey,		

IN the year 1765, Dr. *John Leake* of Craven-Street, London, purchased a piece of Ground on a Building Lease, and afterwards presented to the Public, the *Original Plan for the Institution of this Hospital*. Soon after the Building was raised, he voluntarily, and without any consideration, assigned over to the Governors, all his right of the above Ground, in favor of the said Hospital.

Being honored with the Patronage of several *Gentlemen of Distinction*, and favored by the assistance of his Friends, and the Public, which he is desirous most respectfully to acknowledge; he, at last, had the satisfaction of seeing this charitable design
carried

carried into execution, after the repeated exertion of his utmost endeavours to that end.

The Institution of this Hospital, was principally designed to relieve the *Wives of distressed Housekeepers*, who either from unavoidable misfortunes, or the expence of maintaining large families, were *reduced to real want*; also, for those of *Soldiers and Sailors*.—But the Governors moved with compassion at the many severe hardships of *Single Women*, who, on that account, were rejected elsewhere; they unanimously resolved to admit such of them as are deserted and in deep distress; with the humane intention of saving them from *Despair*, and preventing the lamentable Crimes of *Suicide*, and *Child Murder*!

This Hospital, in which upwards of *six thousand* Patients have been delivered, being instituted upon the *most liberal and extensive Plan*, of admitting both *married and single Women*, as well as *delivering others at their own habitations*, and *giving advice to the Sick*, without Fee or Reward; the Governors hope for assistance from the affluent and humane, who by *Will*, or other Donation, may be pleased to contribute thereto.

Subscriptions are received by Messrs.
Drummond and Co. Bankers, at Charing-
B Cross,

Cross, and at the Hospital, where may be had, at large, a *printed Account* of the Charity.

Physicians, } Dr. *John Leake*,
&c. to the } Dr. *James Ford*, Physician to the Queen;
Hospital. } Dr. *Richard Huck Saunders*.

Mr. *Lewis Poignant*, Surgeon.

Rev. Mr. *Stainsby*, Chaplain.

Visiting Apothecaries, } Robert Sherfon, Esq.
 } Mr. Grant.

Matron, &c.

SYLLABUS

S Y L L A B U S
O F
OBSTETRIC LECTURES.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURE.

HISTORICAL view of the Rise, Progress, and present state of Midwifery; with the Theory and Practice of ancient Writers.

General account of the Doctrine, Writings, and Improvements of the most eminent *Modern Professors* of Midwifery; particularly, those who now give public Lectures on that science in different parts of Europe.

The means most conducive to a perfect Knowledge of the Theory and Practice of Midwifery.

Qualification and Deportment of an Accoucheur.

B 2

LECTURE

LECTURE II.

Anatomy of the Female Pelvis, with a description of the Form, Situation and Connexion of the several bones of which it is made up, viz. *Os Sacrum*, *Coccyx* and *Ossa innominata*; with their Ligaments, Cartilages, and surrounding Muscles.

Division of the *Ossa innominata* into their several bones, viz.

Ilium, *Ischium*, & *Pubis*.

The *Dimensions of a well-formed Pelvis* at its brim and bottom;—its extent from side to side, and from posterior to anterior Part; with its posterior, anterior and lateral depth.

Figure of its cavity, and *difference between a well-formed and distorted Pelvis*.

Causes of a distorted or *Narrow Pelvis*, and its dangerous consequence to Child-bearing Women.

Of the marks of distinction between the *Male and Female Pelvis*.

Of the Shape, Structure, and different Diameters of the Fœtal Cranium; with the advantage of knowing its *relative Proportion to the Pelvis*, as it passes through the bony cavity in different directions.

Remarks

Remarks on the 'membranous connexion of the bones composing the infant's skull;—different from the Adult,—and how corresponding with the intention of nature in facilitating the Child's Birth.

LECTURE III.

Of the *Female Organs of Generation*, viz.

Externally, { Pudenda,
Meatus Urinarius,
Clitoris,
& Nymphæ.

Internally, { Hymen,
Vagina,
Os internum
& Uterus;
Fallopian Tubes,
Ovaria and Ligaments.

Contiguous Parts, { Vesica-Urinaria,
Rectum & Perinæum.

Figure of the *virgin, and gravid Uterus*; and gradual distention of the fundus and cervix Uteri at different periods of Gestation.

* * * *The several Parts will be shewn in Situ Naturæ, with Physiological Observations on their Structure and Use.*

LECTURE

LECTURE IV.

Of the several Diseases incident to the Organs of Generation, and Methods of their Cure, viz.

Prolapsus Vaginæ & Uteri,—their nature and treatment.

Of *Pessaries* invented and recommended for relieving the above Complaints;—their pernicious effects,

Stone in the Bladder,—its bad consequence to Women in Labor.—Painful symptoms thence arising—how relieved.

Of *Ruptures in general*; and *Exomphalos*, or *Hernia umbilicalis* in particular.

The *retroverted Uterus*,—its nature and treatment.

Imperforated Hymen,—its Symptoms, and the operation necessary for its cure.

LECTURE V.

Of the Menstrual Flux.

The various Hypotheses laid down by *Physiologists*, to account for that extraordinary revolution in the female habit.

Of

Of the change produced in the female constitution, at the age of Puberty.

—*Menses in their morbid State*, viz. when irregular, obstructed, or redundant.

Of the *deviating Menses*.

Cessation of the Menses, and disorders from thence arising.

LECTURE VI.

Of Chlorosis, Hysteric Affections, and Furor Utrinus.

Fluor Albus,—its different species, and how distinguished from *Gonorrhœa virulenta*, *Menses decolores*, or discharge of an Ulcer in the womb; with their several causes, and method of Cure.

Dropsy of the Ovaria—its nature and general event.

Of the *cancerous Womb*; *schirrous and cancerous Breast*; and effects of *Cicuta*, *Vegeto-mineral Water*, and other medicines, in those Disorders.

Of *Sterility or Barrenness*,—its several causes, as relative to both Sexes; and of the means most conducive to remedy such Defects.

LECTURE

LECTURE VII.

Of Generation.

The ancient and modern Doctrine of *Conception*, and various opinions advanced by Physiologists on that subject.

Genitura of the Ancients,—what ?

Oviparous system of *Harvey*, *Malpighius*, *De Graaf*,—Animalcular System of *Hammius*, *Leeuwenhock*, and *Hartfoker*; and of the corpuscular, organical System of *Buffon*.

Of the *impregnated Ovum*,—its descent into the Uterus by the fallopian Tube; and of the progressive order in which the several parts of the *Embryo* unfold themselves in magnitude, and figure, from conception to the time of birth.

Viviparous and *Oviparous* animals,—their difference.

Animal and vegetable Bodies,—their analogy;—their essential difference.

Æquivocal Generation,—exploded by the experiments of *Redi*.

Of *Twins*, *Superfœtation*, false Conceptions, and *Moles*.

Causes supposed to determine the *difference of Sex*.

—*Extra-*

—*Extra uterine Fætuses*, and production of Monsters ; with remarks on the cases mentioned by *Licetus*, &c.

The Term of *uterine Gestation*.

LECTURE VIII.

Complaints which follow Conception ;—their various Causes, and palliative method of Cure.

Signs of Conception,—how distinguished from obstructed catamenia, the encysted Dropsy, or other equivocal marks of Pregnancy.

Nausea, Vomiting, and *Longing* for unnatural substances.

Of the several Disorders arising from distention of the Uterus, and compression of the viscera, in the last months of Pregnancy ;—viz. *Hæmorrhoids*, anasarcaous swelling of the legs, and difficulty of breathing ; Cardialgia, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, &c.

Treatment and cure of the Gonorrhœa virulenta, and *Lues Venerea*, during Pregnancy.

Of *Abortion* from depravity of the Mother's constitution ; Diseases of the Fætus, or preternatural conformation of the Uterus ;—from inordinate passions of the Mind ;—external violence, or whatever will occasion
C separation

separation of the *Placenta* from the Uterus.

Abortion,—most frequent in the first months of Pregnancy ;—and why ?

Remedies most effectual in preventing or relieving the symptoms of Abortion.

Obstruction of Urine, at the latter end of Pregnancy.

Rules and Cautions, for the Conduct and Regimen of Women during the several periods of uterine gestation.

LECTURE IX.

Of the Fœtus.

Situation of the Fœtus in Utero, and parts peculiar to it, viz.

Placenta and its membranes ; and of the quantity, quality and use of *Liquor Amnii*, or contained Waters,

Funis Umbilicalis or navel-String,—course of its Vessels traced to their origin, with their several connexions and dependencies respecting the Mother and Child.

Of the *Foramen Ovale*, *Canalis arteriosus*, and *Ductus venosus*.

The *Allantois* and *Urachus*.

Nutrition and Circulation of blood in the Fœtus.

Difference between the *Fœtus* and *Adult*, and of the change produced in the first, by the effect of *Respiration*.

Most

Most effectual *Means of recovering Infants born apparently dead.*

Experiment towards discovering, whether the Infant was *still-born*, or destroyed after Birth ; with necessary cautions in reports to *Juries*, in cases of the *Accoucheur's* evidence against the accused

* * * *The several Parts peculiar to the Fætus, will be demonstrated by Anatomical Preparations.*

LECTURE X.

Signs which precede, or accompany true Labor.

Of the nature, cause and effects of *Labor Pains*, and expulsive force of the Uterus in its gravid state.

Method of Touching in the first months of Pregnancy, with the information thence arising, viz. Whether the woman is with child or not ; and whether in danger of Miscarriage.

The great advantage of being thoroughly conversant in the *Art of Touching*, and truly distinguishing the presenting parts at the *time of Labor* ; also what changes of the Os Uteri indicate Labor, and distinguish *true Pains* from those which are *spurious* — how to promote the one, and relieve the other.

Rules and Cautions in doubtful cases.

Dilatation of the Os Uteri, by the protruding Membranes, or pressure of the Child's Head.

Too early rupture of the Membranes and discharge of the Waters.

Preternatural strength or rigidity of the Membranes, and how the progress of Labor may from thence be retarded.

Methods to remedy these inconveniences.

Signs of a dead Child.

Bad consequence of hastening Labor unseasonably in natural Cases, and danger of delays, or *stimulating Medicines*, where the Child presents in a wrong position.

LECTURE XI.

Division of Labours, viz. Natural, Difficult, and Preternatural.

Position of the Patient most conducive to speedy delivery, in the several kinds of Labor; and the methods practised in different Countries on that occasion.

* * * A natural Labor artificially represented on the *Apparatus*, (in a manner not hitherto effected) distinctly shewing the gradual dilatation of the Os Uteri and protrusion of the *Membranes*, with their alternate
distention

distention and relaxation, as the Pains come on, and go off.

*** *An artificial Demonstration of the Womb's progressive contraction as the Child advances in the Birth.*

Manner how the Child's Head presents in natural cases,—the turns it makes in passing through the Pelvis ; and of *guarding the Perinæum* from laceration.

Ould's Observations respecting the position of the head, in natural cases.

The force of pressure on the Infant's head exemplified by an *artificial Fœtus*, so constructed as to allow of the same motion in the bones of the Cranium as in that of the real Child.

Of *tying and cutting the Funis*, and *extracting the Placenta* ; with Remarks on the conduct of Animals in the division of the Funis.

Of the *Orbicularis Muscle*, described by *Ruysch*.

Of the *Placenta* presenting loose, or adhering to the *Os Uteri*,—cause of uterine Hæmorrhage.—How to act in such cases for the preservation of the Mother.

The method of discovering a second Child *in utero*.

LECTURE XII.

Of difficult Labours, where extraordinary assistance is required.

The various causes of difficult or laborious Cases assigned; particularly, weakness of the Patient;—anxiety of Mind, —floodings, or other profuse evacuations; —a narrow or distorted Pelvis, —rigidity or preternatural constriction of the Passages, —induration of the Os Uteri, or wrong position of the Child's head; its being too large, over-ossified, or dropfical.

General Rules how to assist in the various kinds of *laborious Cases*.

Daventer's sentiments on *Obliquities* of the Womb examined and refuted.

Method of Practice when the birth is retarded by the Funis being twisted round the Child's neck.

Of *Instruments* in general, —their superfluity, and frequent abuse.

Of *Instruments* in particular, —a comparative view of their advantages and defects; viz. *Palfyn's* and *Levret's* long Forceps, and those recommended by *Smellie*, &c.

Of *Roombnyssin's* Vectis, and *Aitkin's* Lever.

Description

* * * Description and Use of the Author's
NEW FORCEPS with *three Blades*, in which
the *mechanical Powers of the Forceps and
Lever are combined*, and their utility dem-
onstrated, and confirmed by the concurring
testimonies of FOREIGN PROFESSORS, in
Letters to the Author.

LECTURE XIII.

Of the Vertex	} presenting
—— Fontanelle	
—— Face	
—— Ear	

††† A difficult Labor represented by
an *artificial Woman and Child*, shewing the
Method of applying the Forceps, and other
Instruments, in the various positions of the
Child's Head.

*Levret's Method of Practice when the
Face is turned to the Pubis.*

Methods of discovering narrowness of the
Pelvis, and position, or extraordinary bulk
of the Child's head.

*Practical Rules and Cautions in the Appli-
cation of the Forceps*, and extraction of the
head.

Cases where the Forceps cannot be suc-
cessfully applied, altho' the head presents.

Of

Of the particular cases which require Instruments, and the time their application becomes absolutely necessary for the preservation of the Mother.

Symptoms denoting immediate Danger.

Crotches and Perforators,—their application condemned by *Crantz* of Vienna. *Rodererus*, Professor of Midwifery at *Göttingen*,—deservedly censured by the above author for inculcating their frequent and destructive use.

Of the *Terebra Occulta*, Long Scissars, and Scalpell Ring; with the manner of opening the Child's head, when too large to pass, and the Mother's life is in danger;—how to extract it safely by the Forceps, Crotchet, or Tire-Tête of *Mauriceau*.

LECTURE XIV.

Of preternatural Labours, where the Child is to be turned and brought by the Feet.

* * * *Method of turning the Child, demonstrated.*

Mechanical knowledge applied to the Operation of turning the Child,—how useful.

The dangerous Consequence of applying force superior to the resistance of the *Uterus*.

Ruptured Womb, Cases of—fatal to the Patient.

Practical

Practical Rules and Cautions in the various kinds of preternatural Labours.

Remarks on the *Insufficiency, and Impropriety* of a *Glass Uterus*, in demonstrating the manner of turning the Child, in *Twin Cases*, or otherwise.

††† *The several kinds of preternatural Labors will be artificially represented on Machinery, according to the most approved modern Practice.*

LECTURE XV.

Method of delivering when the Feet, Knees, or Breech present.

How to assist where the Child presents with the Breech, and cannot safely be turned.

Practical Rules to be observed in the above Case.

Of the *Blunt Hook* and its Application.

††† *A Breech-case artificially represented.*

Of the Child lying cross the *Uterus*, and presenting with its *Back, Belly, or Side*;—assistance necessary on such occasions.

LECTURE XVI.

Of the Funis Umbilicalis presenting before the Child's Head, and danger of its compression in the Passage.

††† *Method of delivering where the Arm or Shoulder present, artificially demonstrated by the Apparatus; on which is also represented the contractive force of the Uterus in a manner exactly conformable to nature.*

Spontaneous evolution of the Fœtus in utero,—absurdity of the term, and danger of trusting to what, in such cases, is from thence implied.

Transverse position of the arms between the hind-head and pubes, where the Child is brought footling.

Of the safest and most expeditious methods of *extracting the Head* when detained by the narrowness of the Pelvis; and the danger of delays, or too much violence on that occasion.

Manner of extracting the Child's Head when separated from the body and left *in utero*; with the use of *Amand's Net*, *Terebra Occulta*, *Tire-Tête*, and *Forceps*.

LECTURE XVII.

The Delivery of Twins or plurality of Children, and extraction of their Placentæ; with Remarks on cutting and tying the Funis of the first-born Infant.

Peculiarity of Practice, in Twin Cases.

Birth of Monsters, and extraction of false Conceptions, Moles, or Polypose Tumors of the Uterus.

Of the *Cæsarian Operation*; with Remarks on the cases mentioned by *Rossetus* and others.

Observations on the *Section of the Symphysis Pubis*,—successfully performed at Paris by *Sigault*, and recommended by *M. Le Roy*.—Operation justified by its success;—how liable to abuse.

LECTURE XVIII.

Of Uterine Hemorrhages, Convulsions, and acute Fevers, in the state of Pregnancy.

Of *Floodings* before Delivery, from external Violence,—Fevers,—inordinate Passions

of the mind, or any cause preternaturally encreasing the momentum of blood.

Floodings after Delivery,—from violent extraction of the Placenta ; distention of the womb by a second child, or want of its due contraction from general weakness of the habit.

The various methods of treating *Uterine Hæmorrhages* examined.—*A new and successful one* recommended by the Author.

Convulsions ;—their various causes, and medical Treatment.

Practical Commentaries on such of the Aphorisms of *Hippocrates, Mauriceau, &c.*, as relate to the Diseases most fatal to Women.

LECTURE XIX,

Treatment of Women after Delivery ;—the Regimen then necessary, and means most conducive to their recovery.

Of the Maladies consequent of Delivery, viz. *After-pains, Inflammation, Contusion, or Rupture of the Uterus.*

Laceration of the Bladder, or Perinæum ; and Applications necessary in the intention of cure.

Painful inguinal Tumor,—its nature and treatment.

Ob-

Obstruction, or Incontinence of Urine,
and *Method of passing the Catheter.*

Inversion of the Womb, and Prolapſion of
the Rectum,—their cauſe and cure.

Of the *Lochia*, when obſtructed or re-
dundant in quantity ; and effects of *Opiates*,
or other medicines in ſuch caſes.

General Obſervations on the nature and
treatment of *obſtructed Lochia*.

LECTURE XX.

* * * *Animadverſions on the nature and cauſe
of the acute, epidemic Fever peculiar to Wo-
men after Delivery, commonly called Child-
bed Fever, ;—with Clinical Obſervations
and Remarks towards the moſt effectual Me-
thods of its cure.*

Of *Milk Fever*, and inflammation or ab-
ſceſs of the breasts.

Topical Applications for repelling the Milk
—pernicious, and why.

Milliary Eruption, Diarrhæa, or other
Evacuations ſupervening milk Fever.

Coloſtrum or firſt Milk,—its Qualities and
Effects on the ſucking Infant.

Of the *Nature and Secretion of Milk* ;—
how rendered *medicinal* to the Infant.

Evacuations at the end of the month ;—
Remarks on their impropriety.

LECTURE

LECTURE XXI.

Treatment and Regimen of new-born Infants.

Disorders in general attending the *first State of Infancy*, and most approved methods of their cure.

Of Fractures and dislocations, and a species of *Hydrocele* peculiar to new-born Infants.

Of the { Mould-shot head
Hydrocephalus, and
Spina Bifida,
Hare Lip,
Confinement of the Tongue, and
Obstruction of the natural Passages.

Of { *Hernia Congenita*,
Icterus Infantum,
Dentition, and
Dysentery.

Of { *Tinea*,
Apthæ, &
Cruſta Lactea.

LECTURE

LECTURE XXII.

Acute and chronic Diseases, in general, incident to the second State of Infancy ;—their Pathology and method of cure.

Of { *Small-pox, and the artificial method
of communicating that Disease by
Inoculation.*
Measles,
Tussis Convulsiva,
Epilepsia Infantum, &
Cephalæa Juvenum.

Of

Of { *Rickets*
Atrophia, and
Disorders arising from Worms,
Scrophula,
Lues Venerea, &
Hereditary Diseases.

Practical cautions respecting the indiscriminate use of *Bleeding, Blisters, and Opiates*, in Diseases of Children.

*** *Directions for the Choice of a Wet Nurse*—indications to be taken from her habit of Body and quality of Milk ; with Rules for the regulation of her Diet in Disorders peculiar to the Infant.

Now published, for BALDWIN, Paternoster Row; MURRAY,
Fleet-Street; and EGERTON, Charing-Cross.

In two Volumes, octavo, price twelve Shillings.

A new Edition, being the SIXTH, with large additions;
And a PORTRAIT of the AUTHOR, by BARTOLOZZI.

(Translated into the French and German Languages,)

MEDICAL OBSERVATIONS and INSTRUCTIONS,
comprehending the *Nature, Treatment, and Cure* of the
various Diseases incident to WOMEN, whether *acute or*
chronical, under the following heads.

V. O L. I. *On Chronic Diseases.*

Obstruction, redundance, and cessation of the periodical Discharge; and Disorders from thence arising

Diseases of the Uterus and contiguous parts, viz. Fluor albus, Prolapsus Uteri, Cancer, Abortion, and Barrenness; obstruction, or incontinence of Urine; ulceration of the Bladder, and Piles.

Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels; nervous and hysterical Affections, low Spirits, and Melancholy.

Of *Consumption, Dropsy*, and Diseases of the *Skin and Glands*; Influence of the Passions on the body and mind, and effects of Weather on delicate constitutions.

The salutary power of Air, Diet, Exercise, and Medicines, in the Prevention or Cure of *Chronic Diseases*.

To which are added, Forms of Medicine, adapted to the several Diseases,

V O L. II *On Acute Diseases.*

PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS on the cause and cure of CHILD-BED FEVER, deduced from the symptoms of that disease, taken from the living body, and its *morbid Appearances after Death*; illustrated with Cases and *Forms of Medicine* adapted to each.

Prophylactic Method, or means of preventing the Disease.

The nature and treatment of Uterine Hæmorrhages or *Floodings*.

Cause and cure of *Convulsions*, and *acute Diseases in general*, most fatal to Women during the state of pregnancy.

By JOHN LEAKE, M.D.

Also published, for BALDWIN, MURRAY, and EGERTON,
Being a NEW EDITION, (Quarto) Price Five Shillings,

A
L E C T U R E

Introductory to the
THEORY and PRACTICE of MIDWIFERY:

Publicly delivered
By JOHN LEAKE, M.D.

To which are now added,

A Syllabus of *Obstetric Lectures*; and Description of his
NEW FORCEPS, with *three Blades*, in which the mechan-
ic powers of the *Forceps* and *Lever* are so combined as
to render the *Crotchet* unnecessary: The utility of this
Instrument is illustrated by *elegant Copper-plates*, and
confirmed by the concurring testimonies of FOREIGN
PROFESSORS, in Letters to the Author.

Also

A Vindication of the NEW FORCEPS, in which the
injudicious Remarks on that subject, signed *Thomas Den-*
man, are examined and refuted.

Lately published and dedicated to

Dr. LEAKE,

PRACTICAL ENQUIRIES on the SECTION of the
SYMPHYSIS PUBIS; successfully performed at PA-
RIS, as a substitute for the *Cæsarian Operation*,

By ALPHONSE LE ROY,

Doctor Regent of the Faculty of Physic in Paris, and Pro-
fessor of Midwifery, &c.

(Translated from the French,)

By LEWIS POIGNAND, Surgeon.

E

Monfieur Monfieur *John Leake*, docteur en medecine, membre de Collège Royal des Medecins de Londres, &c.

MAXIMA cum voluptate et non sine fructu, Vir illustriffime et ornatiffime, tuum legi et religi librum, qui titulus est: *Practical Observations on the Child-bed Fever, printed London 1772.* In illo enim reperi animadverfiones curiosas et plane novas de affectibus omenti, difquifitiones nitidas et fagaces de curatione febris puerperium infequentis, dubitationes quas dictarunt prudentia et moderatio contra fyftema noſtri Celeberrimi *Levret*, cogitationes accuratas de hæmorrhagiis ante et poſt partum. Quid magis? In toto judicium et ſcientia veri bonique medici refulget, his itaque perpenſis, ſeu ægrorum ſalutem, ſeu artis medicæ incrementum proſpiciam, tuum librum cunctis gratiffimum duxi; qua propter ut melius innotefcat, hunc in idioma gallicum converto; jam ferme abſoluta eſt interpretatio; et paucos intra menſes, ſi tibi libet, prelo publico poterit in Franciâ committi.

Mihi familiaris et colendus amicus habet nunc ſub prelo tractatum idiomate Gallico ſcriptum de hæmorrhagiis uterinis. Plurimis ab hinc menſibus auctori communicaveram verſionem tuæ ſectionis Væ, *Of the nature and cauſe of uterine hæmorrhages, and their*

their treatment, &c. in hoc novo tractatu mei amici, multa sunt de te excepta cum laude tui ingenii et tui operis.

Auctor novi tractatus, post expositionem variarum methodorum contra hæmorrhagias uteri, nil efficacius inveniit quam obturatio vaginæ Linteolis vel ficcis, vel imbutis aceto, sed profunde immissis. Hæc methodus olim vetustissimis nota, in oblivione quodam modo jacebat; sed nunc refurgit longâ et felici experienciâ stabilita; et enim introductio linteorum in vaginâ, dum sanguinis fluxum, juvat quoque formationem coaguli; interim, uterus novas acquirit vires; sese conglomerat et constringit, contractionibusque propellet coagulatum sanguinem et linteola immissa; sed ut obturamentum vaginæ sit semper faustum, plurimæ sunt adhibendæ cautiones; scilicet, mollis compressio uteri cum manu, applicatio supra pubem linteorum aquâ frigidâ, aut forsân melius aceto madidorum, usus aeris frigidi, et, ut uno dicam verbo, quidquid potest juvare uteri, contractiones et vasorum sanguinem fundentium clausuram.

Celeberrimus *Hoffman*, *Cornelius Trioen*, multique alii jam indicarent obturamentum vaginæ contra hæmorrhagias uteri; hæc methodus tibi, Vir clarissime non erat ignota; attamen in praxi vix erat explorata. In curriculo mensis proximi, ut opinor, novus tractatus mei amici evulgabitur; et in

illo videre poteris ferme omnia quæ scrip-
fisti *de opio, medicamentis astringentibus, venæ
sectione, &c.*

Vale, Vir clarissime ; et quanquam sim
extraneus, et nullo modo tibi notus, non
dedigneris, quæso, meam sinceram admira-
tionem.

FRANCISCUS CHAUSSIER.

Datum Divione die 21, 7bris, 1775.

Chirurgiæ magister in urbe Divionensi
apud Burgundos, acad. reg. chirurgiæ Pa-
risiensis correspondens, &c.

P. S. Si velis mihi responsum dare sub-
jungo inscriptionem epistolæ in idiomate
Gallico.

MONSIEUR,

JE vous prie d'accepter un exemplaire de
l'ouvrage que je publie en faveur de l'o-
peration nouvelle de la section de la Sim-
phise que j'ai déterminé, et à laquelle j'ai
coupéré. J'y joins le recit de la Faculté de
Medecine de Paris, et un thèse qui d'être
soutenue dans nos Ecolles, laquelle adopte
mes principes et offre six exemples de succès.
J'enseigne

J'enseigne les accouchemens, &c. Je suis le premier medecin de notre faculté qui se soit aussi décidément livré à cette partie de la medecine qui est en France aux mains des chirurgiens. Je connois vos travaux sur les fievres à la suite des couches ; j'établis vos principes et je me plais à vanter vos talens. J'ai donné une Histoire des principaux Accoucheurs, *Smellie* et vous, Monsieur, y occupez un rang distingué. Recevez mon Opuſcule comme un hommage que je me plais à rendre à votre célébrité. J'ai mandé à mon libraire de me faire parvenir tous vos ouvrages, je compte en faire bon usage pour un traité d'Accouchemens, que je vais publier et dans lequel j'aurai un grand nombre de fois occasion de publier avec quels sentimens d'estime respectueuse, j'ai l'honneur d'être,

MONSIEUR,

Votre très humble et très obeissant serviteur,

ALPHONSE LE ROY,

Docteur Regent de la Faculté de Medecine de Paris, Professeur d'Accouchemens et
 Mai le 15, 1778. Maladies de Femmes.

M. LEAKE, Professeur d'Accouchemens.

TRANSLA-

TRANSLATION.

S I R,

INTREAT your acceptance of my publication on the *new operation* of cutting the *symphysis pubis*, which I have successfully performed. I likewise inclose a report of the Medical Faculty at *Paris*, and a *Thesis*, which has lately been discussed in our College, wherein my principles are adopted; together with *six examples* of the success of this operation. *I give Lectures in Midwifery*, &c. and am the first in our faculty who has so devoted himself to this branch of physic, which in France belongs to surgery. I am acquainted with your *Practical Observations*, &c. on the *Child-bed Fever*. I adopt your principles, and take pleasure in praising your talents. I have given a History of the principal *Accoucheurs*, wherein *Smellie* and you, Sir, hold a distinguished rank. *I present you with a sketch of my work*, as a tribute which I owe to your eminent reputation, and have given orders to my bookseller, to send me all your works, of which I intend to make a proper use towards a *Treatise I am going to publish on Midwifery*, wherein I shall have

have frequent occasion to testify the respectful esteem with which,

SIR,

I have the honour to be,

Your most humble,

And most obedient Servant,

ALPHONSE LE ROY, M. D. &c,

May 5, 1778.

M. LEAKE, Professor of Midwifery, &c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from Mons. D. H. Gallandat, Professor of Anatomy, Surgery, and Midwifery, at FLUSHING, to Dr. Leake, relative to his New Forceps.

Monfieur,

Monfieur JOHN LEAKE, Membre du Collège Royal des Medecins de Londres, &c. à Londrse.

JE me flatte que vous excuserez l'importunité d'une perionne qui, ainsi que vous Monfieur, confacre son tems et ses forces à l'exercise de fonctions dans lesquelles il ne s'agit pas moins que de veiller à la conversation de nos semblables. Oui, Monfieur, j'ose m'assurer que vous ne prendrez pas mon hardieffe

hardiesse de mauvaise part puisque c'est la reputation distinguée dont vous jouissez a si juste titre qui y donne occasion. Voici de quoi il s'agit : j'ai lu avec un singulier plaisir le discours préliminaire que vous avez prononcé le 4 d'Octobre dernier, a l'ouverture de votre Cours d'Accouchemens, à la fin du quel j'ai vu avec la plus grande satisfaction la description & la figure d'un nouveau Forceps a trois branches, de votre invention ; & comme il me paroît que cette troisieme branche peut être fort utile dans certain cas, j'ai d'abord pris la resolution de me procurer cet Instrument, tant pour en faire l'essai que pour le montrer dans mes cours public ; mais attendu l'ignorance de nos couteliers, & la difficulté qu'il y a pour leur faire suivre exactement le dessein, j'ai cru que le plus court & le plus sur seroit de m'adresser directement à l'Auteur. Je vous pri donc, Monsieur, d'avoir la bonté de faire faire le dit Forceps selon la description que vous en avez donnée, & de me le faire parvenir par celui qui aura l'honneur de vous remettre cette lettre & qui aura soin de payer l'instrument. Vous m'obligerez infiniment, & vous me rendrez un service qui meritera toute ma reconnoissance.

Je vous prie d'agréer mes offres de service dans ce pays ci où je vous drois être en état de vous prouver les sentimens de la parfaite
estime

estime & de la confideration distinguée avec
laquelle j'ai l'honneur d'être,

MONSIEUR,

Votre très humble & très

Obeissant Serviteur,

DAVID HENRY GALLANDAT.

*Membre de l'acad. imp. des
curieux de la nature, trésorier de la société Zelandoise
des sciences; démonstrateur
d'anatomie, de chirurgie,
& de l'art d'accouchemens,
à Flessingue.*

*Flessingue en Zélande
ce 10 Août 1774.*

C'est mon adresse, en cas que vous ayez
la bonté de m'honorer d'une réponse, ce qui
me feroit un sensible plaisir.

Flushing, in Zeland, Aug. 10, 1774.

S I R,

I FLATTER myself you will excuse the
importunity of a person who, like your-
self, Sir, devotes both his time and abilities
to the exercise of duties, the object of which
is of no less importance than the preservation
F of

of our fellow creatures. Yes, Sir, I dare say you will not be offended at the liberty I have taken, since the distinguished reputation you so deservedly enjoy has been the occasion of it. Here follows the matter in question. *I have read with singular pleasure the introductory Lecture which you gave on the 4th of October last, at the opening of your Course of Midwifery; annexed to it I have seen, with the greatest satisfaction, the figure and description of a new Pair of Forceps with three Blades, of your invention; and as it appears to me, that the third Blade may be very useful in particular Cases, I was directly determined to get that instrument, with intention not only to make trials of it, but to shew it at my public Lectures; however, the ignorance of our Cutlers, and the difficulty there is to make them take an exact Copy of the Model, induces me to think it the shortest and best way to apply directly to the Inventor. I shall, then, be much obliged to you, Sir, if you will be so good as to get me a Pair made according to the description you have given of them, and send them me by the person who will have the honor to present you this Letter, and pay for the Instrument. In doing this, you will render me a service which will put me under an infinite obligation.*

Accept, I beg, my offers of service in this Country, where I should be very happy

PY

py to have it in my power to shew you the
sense of that perfect esteem, and distinguish-
ed consideration, with which I have the
honor to be,

S I R,

Your most humble,
and most obedient Servant,

D. H. GALLANDAT.

*Member of the Imperial Academy of Na-
tural Philosophy, and Treasurer of the
Zealand Society of Sciences, Demon-
strator of Anatomy, Surgery, and
Midwifery.*

*I was honoured with the following Letter in
the English Language, from M. Chauffier,
Surgeon, at Dijon, in France.*

Dijon, Burgundy, Jan. 11, 1776.

DEAR SIR,

WITH great Pleasure I received your
very obliging Letter, and to you
my true thanks are due.

F 2

By

By means of our French Ambassador I send you my Friend's Book on *Uterine Hæmorrhages*: the Author, at page 171, has mentioned the Translation of your excellent Work, and exactly repeated your own words on *Ligatures*, and *astringent Medicines*; and also at page 181, where he laments that your ingenious Observations were not sooner known.

At present, I prepare my Translation to be printed speedily, but should be glad to know, whether there is a *new* and enlarged Edition of your Book, as I see indicated by the English Catalogue.

I have also the Description and Use of your *new Forceps*, which I purpose to add to your *Practical Observations*.

My Friend, *Mr. Leroux*, presents to you his Salutation, and shall be happy to find his Book worthy of your approbation. —If I can render you services in this Kingdom, I beg you to command me, and allow the high respect with which I am,

DEAR SIR,

Your most obliged and obedient Servant,

F. CHAUSSIER.

Extracts

*Extracts of Letters from C. M. THODE, Esq.
Surgeon to the Empress of Russia, and
Counsellor at the Court of Petersburg, to
Dr. Leake, on the Subject of his New For-
ceps, translated from the German Originals
in his Possession.*

SIR,

Petersburg, May 6, 1776.

THE esteem I have always entertained for your person and abilities, and the gratitude I owe you, require, before every thing, that I return you my humble and sincere thanks for all the favours received of you during my stay in *London*, when I had the pleasure of attending your *public Lectures*, as well as the *Westminster Lying-in Hospital*, under your direction; and also for the honor you have done me since my absence, by sending me your *new-invented Forceps with three blades*.

I must confess, Sir, when first you shewed me the Model of those *Forceps*, the invention appeared more curious than materially useful: I considered it as a complex Instrument, the application of which, for that reason, might be liable to difficulties.

These were my sentiments when I received this Instrument, and until I experienced its utility,

utility, in two cases, where, I am sure; without the assistance of the *third blade*, it would have been impossible for me to deliver the mother.

In the first case, the patient was a healthy, strong young woman, who, on former occasions, had easy labours; yet, here it so happened, that after the discharge of the waters, the child's head remained firmly wedged within the Pelvis. In this situation the woman had been in strong labour during three days; and when I was called, on enquiry I found her pains ceased for near twenty-four hours: She was extremely weak and exhausted. It was not without great trouble I discovered that the back part of the head had been forced over the *Offa Pubis*. All my endeavours to bring it into a more favourable position proved ineffectual; the use of *Smellie's Forceps* also proved unsuccessful..

Here, Sir, for the first time, I experienced the great excellence of your *New Forceps*, and that nothing could equal the utility of their *third Blade*, or Lever.

In the second Case, the axis of the Head was in a similar situation, only with this difference, that the Fore-Head was forced over the Bones of the Pubes. In the first Case, by means of your Forceps. *I was enabled to save the Mother*, and in the second, *both the Mother and Child*; for which reason I cannot

not help being very much pleased with your invention.

Knowing, Sir, your Candor and Indulgence, I flatter myself with hopes, that you will not take amiss what I have here mentioned, regarding the prejudices I at first conceived of your New Instrument, since I now willingly confess I was then very much mistaken. This is often the case, when we trust to Opinion only.

Prompted by Humanity, you have, by means of this *New Instrument*, endeavoured to *save the life of the Child*, where others have not scrupled to *destroy it*, as a thing unavoidably necessary. How beneficial would it be to Society, if every one would follow your example; and if *Prejudice, Ignorance, and Vanity*, would no longer hinder some men of the Profession from examining with impartiality and attention whatever is *new and useful*?

But what do you think of those who endeavour to persuade the Public of their abilities to deliver Women in all Cases of Midwifery, without the assistance of any instrument whatsoever? Not to mention several particular Cases, where all Authors agree, that instruments are indispensably necessary; I am of opinion, that even the most natural case, under certain circumstances, as *Floodings, &c.* may require their Use; particularly the *Forceps*. Of this I
am

am fully convinced, by a Case which lately occurred to me : It was in a strong young Woman, with a well-formed Pelvis, in her first Lying-in. The Patient's strength was so totally exhausted, by being put too early upon Labor by an ignorant Midwife, that although the Child's Head was considerably advanced, the pains were insufficient to terminate the Labor. I found the Patient motionless, and almost dead, her extremities being cold, even near her body, with hardly any pulse or respiration. I was under the necessity of using the Forceps ; but notwithstanding I delivered the Patient in a few minutes, she died soon after.

Is not this a proof that even the most natural Cases, where the strength is exhausted, sometimes require instruments; and if so, how much more requisite will be their use in deformed Persons, where there must be still greater difficulty ?

I cannot conclude without sending you a very particular case, which I believe deserves attention, as I do not remember any Author who has mentioned that operation which I practised with success.

By the Case I here inclose, together with *three accurate Drawings*, of which, Sir, I beg your acceptance, you will perceive that the head of a big child was torn from the body, and left behind in a narrow and distorted Pelvis : two skilful Accoucheurs had
already

already laboured in vain, for several hours, to extract it.

When I was called for assistance, the *Cæsarian Operation* was proposed; but, by a successful attempt with an instrument, in the manner mentioned in the Case, and the *figure of which I here send you*, I brought the head away, and delivered the patient in a few minutes.

I should be extremely glad to be favoured with your opinion of the different Cases I have here inclosed, and am, with great esteem,

S I R,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. M. THODE.

Holland, Hague, Nov. 12, 1776.

S I R,

I DO not doubt but you will be much surprized to hear I am so near, and that in a few weeks I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in *London*. At *Leiden* I had the satisfaction of being in company with *Dr. Brand*, a very able and experienced *Accoucheur*, much esteemed by all the Professors of that University. Among other things,

G

your

your *new-invented Forceps* became the subject of conversation. He told me he had not yet seen that instrument, but had heard much of it, and that *several Cases had occurred to him, where he had been obliged to use a third blade taken from another instrument, in the manner of your Lever*; and that he particularly remembered *two instances* where he had been successful, and was able to accomplish what, *without such a third blade, would have been utterly impossible.*

In one of these Cases, indeed, he caused a depression of the bones of the head, which, notwithstanding all his endeavours, he could not raise, but which, in a few days, disappeared of itself, and the Child was then alive and well.

He wishes to have a Pair of your new Forceps and much approves your invention of adding a third blade. I hope to find you well on my arrival in *London*, and remain, with the utmost respect,

S I R,

Your most humble Servant,

C. M. THODE.

††† *Dr. Leake is informed by Dr. Wendenberg of Stockholm, that the Description of his New Forceps is translated by Dr. Kronits, Physician at Berlin.*

Thetford,

Thetford, Norfolk, Aug. 7, 1781.

DEAR SIR,

I FLATTER myself, the following Case will afford you some pleasure, as my success in the treatment of it, I attribute solely to the knowledge which I acquired from your ingenious Lectures, and my attendance at the Westminster Lying-in Hospital, under your Direction.

I am, DEAR SIR,

With the utmost respect,

Your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM ROBERT MINGAY,

LABORIOUS CASE.

Mr. S. of B. came to my house (about five weeks ago) in great haste, and desired I would visit his wife as soon as possible; he informed me she had been in *strong labour for forty-eight hours*, attended by a Midwife, and for the last twelve hours by an *experienced Accoucheur*; that his wife (when he left her) was extremely ill, and that her friends expected every moment would put a period to her life. Her strength

was quite exhausted, from having been so long in labor, without the least rest ; neither had she any pains for the last ten hours. Her pulse was feeble, and she was scarce able to speak. On examination, I found the soft parts sufficiently dilated, but that the *child's head was firmly wedged in the Pelvis ; the occiput projected considerably over the pubes ; the head was large and solid, and the pelvis narrow and distorted.* Considering the preceding circumstances, I acquainted her attendants, that I was fearful of the event, but that the only chance she had for life was to be delivered as soon as possible.

Her Accoucheur proposed the *immediate perforation of the child's head, as the short Forceps had proved unsuccessful*, and thought there was no other means to save his patient.—I informed him, as we were not certain the child was dead, I wished to make use of *Dr. Leake's Forceps*, before I could, with an easy conscience, consent to open the head. He readily agreed, although he had never seen their use before. Having cheered up my patient, by telling her I was in hopes of saving both her and her infant, I emptied the contents of the rectum and bladder, then placing her in a proper position, and having her well supported, I passed a Blade of your Forceps along the left side of the child's head, and
the

the other along the opposite side ; after locking them together, I attempted to make a gentle extraction, but was defeated ; for I perceived, that the compression of the Blades on each side of the head, as you have observed in such cases, rendered the difficulty still greater, *by forcing the Occiput farther over the Pubes*, and the forehead against the Sacrum ; I, therefore, had recourse to your *Lever* (or third Blade), *which I was able to introduce with ease*, between the Occiput and Pubes, by inclining the handle towards the perinæum. Having fixed it properly, I made a gentle compression, and *extracted the head without violence, at the first effort*, and delivered my patient in about ten minutes, of a fine, *living Child*, to the great satisfaction of those present. My patient recovered, and is now in perfect health.

T H E E N D.

P O S T S C R I P T.

Such Gentlemen as have not sufficient time to receive Instructions in the usual Manner; may be more expeditiously qualified for Practice, by private Instructions, as well as public Lectures, and by other Privileges extraordinary, as Dr. Leake's House Pupils; the Particulars of which may be known by personal Application.

